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St. James's, May 12.

THE following Address of the Mayor, Town Clerk, and Common Council of the Burrough of Bodmyn, in the County of Cornwall, and also of the Clergy and other Principal Inhabitants of the said Burrough, has been presented to his Majesty by John Laroche, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Poulet, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Town Clerk, and Common Council of the Burrough of Bodmyn, in the County of Cornwall, and also of the Clergy and other Principal Inhabitants of the said Burrough.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, amidst the general Addresses of your faithful People, beg Leave, with all Humility, to express our Abhorrence and Detestation of the Designs forming to involve these Nations in the Calamities of an unnatural War, in order to root out the Protestant Religion, and subject us to the Révenge and Tyranny of a popish Pretender.

When we reflect on your Majesty's paternal Care of your People, and the many Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's auspicious Conduct, Gratitude, as well as Interest, inspires us with Sentiments of Duty and true Loyalty, and with a sincere Zeal for your Majesty's Service; and we shall at all Times, and upon all Occasions, unite our Endeavours, not only for promoting the Welfare and Happiness of your Majesty and your illustrious Family, but also in Defence of your undoubted Right to the Imperial Crown of these Realms.

Given under our Common Seal, at the Guildhall of the said Burrough, the 1st Day of May 1744.

(Price Four-Pence.)

The following Address of the Mayor, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Borough of Kellingington, has been presented to his Majesty by the Hon. Charles Horatio Walpole, and Thomas Copleston, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Poulet, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Borough of Kellingington in the County of Cornwall.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEN the Electors (Freeholders and Inhabitants) of this ancient Borough presum'd to approach your Royal Presence with their humble Address in the Beginning of your Majesty's Reign, they could not but most gratefully acknowledge your Majesty's Goodness and Forbearance, in order, if possible, to cultivate the Arts of Peace, for the Prosperity, Riches and Welfare of your Majesty's Great and Trading Kingdom of Great Britain, and Dominions thereunto belonging; but that if notwithstanding your Royal Endeavours, such a desirable Situation could not be obtain'd and preserv'd, consistent with the Security of this Nation and Liberties of Europe, from the restless and ambitious Views of any Foreign Power whatsoever, and that in Consequence thereof your Majesty's Sword should be obliged to be drawn, they did not doubt (by the Blessing of God) but that your Majesty's Enemies would dearly and sufficiently experience the Power thereof, and that in such Case, the Valour of the Hero would correct, where neither his Wisdom nor Moderation could amend.

And we now humbly beg Leave to offer our most sincere and hearty Congratulations on the Verification thereof at the late Battle of Dettingen, where, maugre the advantageous Situation, as well as Numbers of the Enemy, and terrible

terrible Fire from so many Batteries of Cannon, your Majesty's British, and other auxiliary Troops, animated by your Presence, and encouraged by your great Example of Firmness and Intrepidity in the Midst of Danger, (always so conspicuous in your illustrious House) overcame all Difficulties, and which must therefore render such a Victory the more Glorious in the Eyes of all Men.

We praise the Almighty for preserving your Majesty in the Day of Battle, as also his Royal Highness the Duke, (and for the Recovery of the Wound he then receiv'd) whose Gallant Behaviour was so eminently manifested on this important Occasion.

We also presume to express the Joy of our Hearts on the farther Increase of the Royal Family, by the Birth of another Son to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales; as well as of the Marriage of the Princess Louisa to the Prince of Denmark, (another Demonstration of your Majesty's constant Care to cement and improve the Protestant Interest in Europe.)

Our Duty, Loyalty and common Interest, call upon us at this Time, to declare the utmost Abhorrence of the late Perfidy of the French King, and to assure your Majesty of our unshaken Zeal and Attachment to your Royal Person and Family; and when we reflect that no Motives could produce such rash Attempts, as the Invasion of this Kingdom, and a Declaration of War against your Majesty, but the most infamous, as well as strong Resentment, at the Check which hath been given to ambitious Designs and Endeavours at universal Monarchy, contrary to the most solemn Treaties, from the distinguish'd Valour, good Faith, and Honour of your Majesty, (supported by a Parliament truly British) we must continue to think, and if possible, to be more and more confirm'd in Opinion, that whenever our Lives and Fortunes are ready, at all Hazards (as they now most chearfully and truly are) for the Preservation and Support of your Majesty, it must be at the same Time for our own. And unworthy should we indeed be of the Name of Britons, or of that Fulness of Liberty we rightfully enjoy under your Majesty's most auspicious Reign, tamely to submit to a popish Pretender, or his Son, bred up in the Superstition of the Romish Church, with all its Attendants of Cruelty, Persecution, Want of Charity, and Principles of arbitrary and despotick Power; and besides this, to have him impos'd upon us by that of France, from whence only he can have a further Dependance or Hopes of Assistance.

May your Majesty's Reign be long, happy and glorious, over a loyal and free People! And may the British Crown continue in your Royal Family till Time shall be no more! These are the constant and most ardent Wishes of,

Great Sir,

Your Majesty's most dutiful,
and loyal Subjects.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Helston, has been presented to his Majesty by Francis Godolphin, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Poulet, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Helston, in the County of Cornwall.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen and principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Helston, in the County of Cornwall, beg leave to congratulate your Majesty on the unsuccessful Attempts your Enemies have made to settle the Son of a Popish Pretender on the Throne of these Kingdoms, and to express our sincerest Joy at that Satisfaction your Majesty must reap in knowing now (what before you had the justest Reason to expect,) how firmly attached to your Majesty's sacred Person your Subjects are, who know no Language but that of the Heart.

We, with the rest of your Majesty's Subjects, do express the utmost Abhorrence to the faithless Authors of such pernicious Enterprises; and hope, that the unanimous and hearty Addresses, which your Majesty has received from so many of your Subjects, will convince your Enemies, that your Majesty's auspicious Government is too firmly established to be shaken by their Intentions, or overthrown by their utmost Efforts.

We are not only truly sensible of the Blessings we enjoy from your Majesty's Reign in the uninterrupted Preservation of our Religion and Liberties, which alone are able to support your Royal Throne, but we, as all Christian Subjects ought, pay the greatest Regard to our Oaths of Allegiance, which, whatever Notions our Enemies may have of us, we think of too binding a Nature to be wantonly dissolved.

If our Lives or Fortunes can be any Ways serviceable to your Majesty's Interest, we are ready to sacrifice them in your Defence, who have so long and so faithfully protected us.

In Testimony whereof we have hereunto put the common Seal of our Borough, and subscribed our Names.

Dated at the Guildhall of the said Borough, the first Day of May, 1744.

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Dublin, having been transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has by him been presented to his Majesty: Which Address

Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the County of Dublin, at a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held at Kilmainham, in and for the said County, the Fifth Day of April, 1744.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, being justly alarmed by the late daring and perfidious Attempts of the French Nation, in Conjunction with other your Majesty's Enemies, to invade your Majesty's Dominions in Favour of a popish Pretender, and the insolent Declaration of War of the French King, embrace the earliest Opportunity of our first General Quarter Sessions, held for the said County, to give your Majesty the strongest Assurances, upon this important Conjunction, of our firm Attachment to your Royal Person and Government.

The great Calamity and Misery this Kingdom laboured under, during the arbitrary Reign of a late popish Prince, and from which we were happily delivered by the Great King William, of glorious Memory, under whom was laid the Foundation of that Happiness we now enjoy, by establishing your Royal Family on the Throne of these Realms, must not only raise the highest Indignation in the Hearts of your Majesty's Protestant Subjects, against all Persons and Nations, who shall endeavour to overthrow our present happy Constitution in Church and State, but also unite them in Defence of your Majesty's sacred Person and Government, under whom we enjoy the most invaluable Blessings, our Religion, Liberty and Laws.

And we humbly beg your Majesty's most gracious Acceptance of our steady and unanimous Resolution, to support and defend, with our Lives and Fortunes, your Majesty's most sacred Person, your undoubted Right to the Crown of these Kingdoms, and the Protestant Succession in your Royal Family, against the Pretender, and all other your Majesty's open and secret Enemies whatsoever.

The following Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs and Burgesses of the City of Londonderry, having been transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has by him been presented to his Majesty: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs and Burgesses of the City of Londonderry.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs and Burgesses of the City of Londonderry, in Common Council assembled, beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty upon the Success of your Arms in the last Campaign, where you exposed your sacred Person to such imminent Danger, in the Cause of publick Liberty, against that perfidious Nation, who are the common Disturbers of the Peace of Europe.

We declare our utmost Abhorrence and Detestation of the late presumptuous Design of Invading your Majesty's Dominions, in Favour of a popish Pretender, encouraged by a disaffected Party at Home, and abetted by a Foreign Power, to whom no Treaties are sacred.

Our Ancestors, at the late happy Revolution, defended this City against a popish Prince, assisted by a numerous French Army: We, animated by so great and glorious an Example, will hazard our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majesty's Person and Government, who have made the Established Laws the Rule of your Actions, and under whom only we can hope to enjoy our Religious and Civil Rights.

We are so sensible of the Happiness we enjoy under your Majesty's Protection and Government, and of the prudent and wise Administration of the Person with whom you have entrusted the Affairs of this your Kingdom, that we are assured and convinced, that the united Force of the Protestant Interest in this Part of your Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland, will always be ready to exert itself, in its utmost Vigour, to oppose any Attempt that may be made to invade any Part of your Majesty's Dominions, under any Pretence whatsoever.

Given under our Common Seal the 3d Day of April 1744.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

Whereas divers Persons have been guilty of the illegal Practices of clandestine Importing and Running of Prohibited and Uncustomed Goods, and thereby subjected themselves to great Penalties, for which some have been already convicted, and are in Execution for the same, and others are under Prosecution, and many more liable to such Penalties, to avoid which they abscond, or are gone into foreign Parts, which has or may prove the Ruin of themselves and their Families: And whereas they may yet be of Use to us and their Country in this Time of War, by serving us in our Navy or Army, in case they are rendered capable thereof by our gracious Pardon. We being desirous of giving them an Opportunity of entering into our Service, and in Hopes of putting a Stop by this Means,

Means, in a great Measure, to Practices pernicious to the publick Interest, and destructive to the Persons and Families of so many of our Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation. And we do hereby promise and declare, that in case any fit and able Person or Persons, who has or have incurred any Penalties in, by or for the clandestine Importing, Running, Landing, Relanding, Unshipping, Concealing or Receiving, or being assisting in such Running, Landing, Relanding or Unshipping any Prohibited Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, or any Goods liable to the Payment of the Duties of Customs or Excise, or either of them, or who have beat, abused, obstructed or hindered any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, in the due Execution of their Duty, or who are under any Prosecution, Judgment, Outlawry, in Prison, or under or subject to any Execution for any of the said Offences, or gone beyond Sea to avoid the same, shall, on or before the Twentieth Day of June next, in case they are Seamen, voluntarily enter themselves as Sailors in our Service, either with the Officers of our Ships or Vessels of our Royal Navy, or other Officers of our Navy impowered to enter Men to serve on board our said Ships or Vessels. Or, in case they are not Seamen, enlist themselves as Volunteers in our Service as Soldiers or Marines; all and every such Person and Persons shall have our gracious Pardon of and for all and every such Offence and Offences, and Penalties, and all Indictments, Informations, Prosecutions, Convictions, Judgments, Imprisonments, Executions and Outlawries, sued, incurred, had or given, or that may arise or accrue for or by Reason or Means of any of the said Offences, or other Matters or Things aforesaid.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the Ninth Day of May, 1744, in the Seventeenth Year of our Reign.

God save the King.

By the KING,

A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For recalling and prohibiting Seamen from serving foreign Princes and States.

G E O R G E R.

WHereas we are informed, that great Numbers of Mariners and Seafaring Men, our natural-born Subjects, are in the Service of divers foreign Princes and States, to the Prejudice of our Kingdom; we have therefore thought it necessary, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to publish this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby strictly charge and command all Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, Shipwrights, and other Seafaring Men whatsoever and wheresoever (being our na-

tural born Subjects, who are in the Pay or Service of any foreign Prince or State, or do serve in any foreign Ship or Vessel, that forthwith they, and every of them, do (according to their known and bounden Duty and Allegiance) withdraw themselves, depart from, and quit such foreign Services, and return Home to their Native Countries; and farther, we do hereby strictly prohibit and forbid all Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, Shipwrights, and other Seafaring Men whatsoever (being our natural born Subjects) from entering, and do charge and command them, and every of them, from henceforth, to forbear to enter themselves into the Pay or Service of any foreign Prince or State, or to serve in any foreign Ship or Vessel whatsoever, without our special Licence first had and obtained in that Behalf; to all which we expect due Obedience and exact Conformity. And we do hereby publish and declare, that the Offenders to the contrary shall not only incur our just Displeasure, but be proceeded against for their Contempt, according to the utmost Severities of the Law. And we do hereby declare, that if any such Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, Shipwrights, or other Seafaring Men, (being our Subjects,) shall be taken in any foreign Service by the Turks, Algerines, or any others, they shall not be reclaimed by us as Subjects of Great-Britain.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the Ninth Day of May, 1744, in the Seventeenth Year of our Reign.

God save the King.

Westminster, May 12.

HIS Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes, seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Charles Dalton, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from His Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers; the Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to,

An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of One Million out of the Sinking Fund, and for applying a Sum remaining in the Exchequer, arisen by the Coinage Duty, for the Service of the Year 1744, and for the further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament, and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, Certificates, Annuity Orders, and other Orders, lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, and for giving further Time for the Payment of Duties omitted to be paid for the Indentures or Contracts of Clerks and Apprentices; and to enable the Reversioners of certain Annuities therein mentioned, to receive such Annuities, if the same shall not be demanded within a certain Time, by the Annuitants for Life, until Proof be made that such Annuitants are living.

An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Glass Beads, and for granting other Duties in lieu

lieu thereof; and for allowing the same Drawbacks on the Exportation of refined Borax and Camphire, which are allowed on the Exportation of unrefined Borax and Camphire; and for preventing the fraudulent Exportation of British and Irish Linens, for the Sake of the Bounty allowed by an Act made in the 15th and 16th Years of his present Majesty's Reign, and for explaining and amending the said Act, as to the Persons who are to receive the said Bounty.

An Act to make it High Treason to hold Correspondence with the Sons of the Pretender to his Majesty's Crown; and for attainting them of High Treason, in Case they shall land or attempt to land in Great Britain, or any of the Dominions thereunto belonging; and for suspending the Operation and Effect of a Clause in the Act of the Seventh Year of the late Queen Anna, for improving the Union of the two Kingdoms, relating to Forfeitures for High Treason, until after the Decease of the Sons of the said Pretender.

An Act for the better Encouragement of Seamen in his Majesty's Service, and Privateers, to annoy the Enemy.

An Act for the more effectual preventing of the affixing of Counterfeit Stamps to foreign and other Linens.

An Act for making more effectual Provision for Enlightening the Streets of the City of London.

An Act for remedying some Defects in the Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intituled, An Act for the Relief of the Poor.

An Act to continue the several Laws therein mentioned for preventing Theft and Rapine on the Northern Borders of England; for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil disposed Persons going armed in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violences to the Persons and Properties of his Majesty's Subjects, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice; for continuing two Clauses to prevent the cutting or breaking down the Bank of any River or Sea Bank; and for the more effectual Punishment of Persons maliciously setting on Fire any Mine, Pit or Delph of Coal or Cannal Coal; and of Persons unlawfully hunting or taking any red or fallow Deer in Forests or Chases, or beating or wounding the Keepers or other Officers in Forests, Chases or Parks; and for granting a Liberty to carry Sugars of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America, from the said Colonies directly to foreign Parts, in Ships built in Great Britain, and navigated according to Law; and to explain two Acts relating to the Prosecution of Offenders, for embezzling Naval Stores or Stores of War; and to prevent the Retailing of Wine, within either of the Universities in that Part of Great Britain called England, without Licence.

An Act to explain, amend and enlarge an Act made in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for regulating the Measures and Prices of Goals.

An Act to explain and make more effectual several Acts of Parliament passed in the Reign of

his present Majesty, for building a Bridge cross the River Thames, from the City of Westminster to the opposite Shore in the County of Surry, and for the better enabling the Commissioners for Building the said Bridge, to finish the same, and to perform the other Trusts reposed in them: As also for granting farther Time for Exchanging the Tickets unclaimed in the last Lottery for the said Bridge, and making Provision for Tickets in the said Lottery, lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed.

An Act for Explaining and Amending an Act passed in the Sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act to recover and preserve the Navigation of the River Dee, in the County Palatine of Chester; and another Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for incorporating the Undertakers of the Navigation of the River Dee, and for repealing the Tonnage Rates payable to the said Undertakers, and for granting to them other Tonnage or Keelage Rates in lieu thereof, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for continuing an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, so far as the same relates to the Repairing the Road from Studley Bridge, to Chippenham in the County of Wilts, and for Amending the Road from Chippenham to Pickwick in the said County.

An Act for making more effectual several Acts passed for Repairing the Road leading from the Stones End, in the Parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch, in the County of Middlesex, to the furthest Part of the Northern Road, in the Parish of Enfield in the same County, next to the Parish of Cheshunt in the County of Hertford, and for Amending the Road from the Watch-house in Edmonton, to the Market Place in Enfield.

An Act to prevent Disputes touching the Parishes or Places where improved Wafts, and drained and improved Marsh Lands, shall be charged to Parochial Rates.

An Act for permitting certain Goods therein enumerated, to be imported during the War in British built Shipping, the Property of Foreigners, and for Relief of William Ord and others; and for obviating a Doubt which hath arisen upon the Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for the Encouraging and Encreasing of Shipping and Navigation, as to the Importation on the Account of Aliens of Goods of the Growth or Production of the Plantations of Spain and Portugal, in English Ships duly navigated.

An Act for amending and making more effectual an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for continuing an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, for Repairing the Roads from Luton in the County of Bedford, to Westwood Gate in the said County, and from Luton to St. Albans in the County of Hertford.

An Act for Repairing the Road from the Town of Buckingham in the County of Bucks, to Warmington in the County of Warwick.

And to 17 Private Bills.

B

After

After which his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Cannot put an End to this Session, without returning you my hearty Thanks for the many Demonstrations you have given me, during the Course of it, of your good Affections, and of your Zeal for the Support of my Government.

The great Preparations made by France on the Side of the Austrian Netherlands, must convince all Europe of the ambitious and destructive Views of that Crown, in beginning the present War. It shall be my Care, in Conjunction with my Allies, to pursue the most proper Measures to disappoint them, and to prosecute the War in such a Manner, as may be most effectual for procuring a safe and honourable Peace. My good Friends, the States General, have already, in pursuance of my Requisition, agreed to furnish the Succours stipulated by our Treaties; and I have received the strongest Assurances of their just Sense, not only of the common Danger, but also of the inseparable Connection of their Interests with those of this Kingdom, which I shall not fail to improve for the general Good of the common Cause.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

The great Readiness and Regard to the publick Service, which you have shewn, in granting the Supplies for the current Year, are highly acceptable to me. You may depend upon it, that they shall be strictly applied to the Ends for which they were given, and in such Manner as may be most for the Honour and Advantage of Great Britain.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Let me earnestly recommend to you, in your several Stations, to be vigilant in preserving the Peace and good Order of the Kingdom. I promise myself, you will seriously consider, that, in the present Conjuncture, you are particularly called upon, by all the Motives of Duty and Interest, to stir up and cultivate, in the Minds of my People, an hearty and more than ordinary Zeal for the Maintenance and Defence of our Holy Religion, and excellent Constitution, against the malicious Designs of our Enemies.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's Command, said,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is his Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the 21st Day of June next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the 21st Day of June next.

Kensington, May 10.

This Day his Majesty, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Amelia and Caroline, came from St. James's to reside here.

Whitehall, May 12, 1744.

Whereas it has been represented to his Majesty, That James Phillips, a Boatman in the Service of his Majesty's Customs, in the Port of Cardigan, South Wales, with several others his Assistants, did, on the 4th of April last, board a Smuggling Sloop, then lying in Cardigan Bay, of which Sloop William Owen (late of the Town of Cardigan, Mariner, but now an Inhabitant of the Isle of Man) was Commander, when the said William Owen fired off a Gun, or Musket, at the said James Phillips, and killed him on the Spot; and several Persons unknown, on board the said Sloop, discharged other Guns, whereby John Hughes, late of the Town of Cardigan, Sadler, and another of the Persons who went to the Assistance of the said James Phillips, were killed: His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons who committed the said Murders, is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any of them, who were on board the said Owen's Sloop, (except the Persons who actually committed the said Murders, or either of them) who shall discover his Accomplice, or Accomplices, so as he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a further Encouragement, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs do hereby promise a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, to any Person or Persons, who shall discover and apprehend the said William Owen, or any other of the Offenders, to be paid by the Receiver General and Cashier of his Majesty's Customs, upon Conviction.

London, May 12, 1744.

Whereas it is the Intention and express Meaning of the Act now in Force, for the speedy and effectual recruiting his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, that those Regiments should be the sooner compleated with able-bodied Men, and such, as from their Age, Size and Strength, were fit to serve his Majesty and the Country as Soldiers;

Nevertheless several Colonels, and commanding Officers of Regiments, having represented to the Field-Marshal Earl of Stair, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in South Britain, that the Commissioners, at some of their Meetings for putting that Act in Execution (mistaking the true Meaning and Intention of it) have insisted on Officers taking Men, that appeared, on account of their Age, Size, and Infirmitie, unfit for the Service, particularly at St. Albans, where Colonel Cholmondely, after a strict Inspection and Examination, in which he was attended and assisted by two Surgeons, discharged Six and thirty Men, turned over by the Commissioners, being absolutely unfit for the Service; the insisting such Men being an Evil, that if not immediately stopt, must prove highly detrimental to his Majesty's Service, my Lord Stair finds it therefore absolutely necessary to order, and does hereby order the Officers employ'd in Recruiting, to refuse to accept of any Boy that is too weak to carry Arms, or Man turned of Forty Years, unless he is strong, active, and other Ways fit for his Majesty's Service. They are likewise to refuse any Prest Man for the Marines that does not measure full Five Foot four Inches high, or upwards.

And whereas the Regiments at Gibraltar, Minorca, the West Indies, and also those of Marines, are already near compleated, his Lordship orders, that in such Places where there are no Officers belonging to the Corps above mentioned, attending the Meetings of the Commissioners, that the Officers of the other Corps employed in Recruiting, or inspecting Recruits, are not, for the future, to receive any Men, but what are Five Foot five Inches high, or upwards, and fit for the Regiments of Foot now in Great Britain.

Whatever extraordinary Expences may arise from subsisting the Men received, or other Incidents, the Field Officers

Officers, in their several Districts, are (notwithstanding any former Order) to grant Bills on the Agent of the Regiment of Foot or Marines to which they belong, who has Orders to pay the same.

His Lordship not doubting but every Commissioner for executing the Act now in Force for the speedy and effectual recruiting his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, acting with Zeal for the Publick Service, will co-operate with the Officers employed in Recruiting, in such a Manner, that the Corps may be not only speedily, but also effectually recruited, with Men fit for the Service, according to the true Meaning and Intention of the Act.

His Lordship also gives this publick Assurance to the Commissioners, that he has ordered all the Officers who were appointed to recruit, and who were as many as could be spared from other Services, to attend their Meetings, as regularly and constantly as the Nature and Circumstances of the Service will at present admit of.

By Command of the Field-Marshal Earl of STAIR,
C. Ellifson, Dep. Adj. Gen.

Admiralty-Office, April 30, 1744.

His Majesty having been graciously pleased, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June, 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the Relief of Poor Widows of Commission and Warrent Officers of the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Checque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerness; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale; where all such Widows as intend to lay in their Claims, may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute to the Widows of Sea Officers who died before the 30th of August 1732, as well as to the Widows of those who died since that Time, whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, such Monies as may be due to them, on the 31st Day of May next: This is to give Notice thereof, that any Widows who have not yet applied, and intend to lay in their Claims, may do so as soon as possible; and that all such Widows whose Claims have been already allowed, may send or bring to this Office, by the 31st of next Month, the Affidavit required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Pension or Bounty.

London, April 27, 1744.

By the Commissioners for distributing the Moiety of the Prizes taken from the Spaniards.

Notice is hereby given to the several Agents for the Captors of all Prizes taken on or between the 10th Day of July 1739, and the 19th Day of October following, by any Ships of War, from the King of Spain or his Subjects, or others inhabiting within any the Territories of the King of Spain; and to all other Persons whom it may concern; That, pursuant to his Majesty's Command, by his Commission bearing Date the 4th Day of February 1743, they are hereby required forthwith to bring or transmit to the said Commissioners, at their Office in Aldermary Church Yard in Bow-lane, a particular and authentick Account of all such Prizes, setting forth their Value according to the Sales made, the sundry Charges attending their Condemnation and Sale, together with the neat Produce of such Prizes; and also an Account of what Part of the said Prizes (if any) is still remaining unsold; and

likewise immediately to pay to the said Commissioners the full Moiety of their respective Accounts: And hereof they are not to fail, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.

By Order of the Commissioners,
Jo. Sedgwick.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Samuel Burroughs, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-lane, Ten Leasehold Messuages or Tenements, situate at Newington, in the County of Surry, on the South East Side of the Road leading from Blackman-street to Newington aforesaid, late the Estate of John Curryer, of London, Scrivener, deceased. Particulars may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

TO be peremptorily sold, (together or in Parcels) pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Edmund Sawyer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on Friday the First Day of June next, between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon, A Leasehold House in Poland-street, St. James's; a Freehold Messuage and several Parcels of Land in Keverdon and Walton in Le Dale in Lancashire, and a Moiety of a Freehold House in Cateaton-street, London. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

PERemptorily to be Sold, on Tuesday the 12th of June next, between Four and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Robert Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery-Lane, a Freehold Estate called Bowden Park, in the Parish of Lacock, in the County of Wilts, consisting of a Capital Messuage, and 487 Acres of Land, or thereabouts, being Part of the Estate of Benjamin Haskins Stiles, Esq; deceased. Further Particulars may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

TO be peremptorily sold, entire or in Parcels, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Anthony Allen, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his House in Breame's Buildings, Chancery-lane, on Friday the 15th Day of June next, between Four and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, Several Freehold Estates belonging to Charles Tryon, Esq; consisting of several Ground Rents, (amounting together to 1800 l. per Annum) reserved on Building Leases; and the Reversions of such Grounds and Buildings from the Expiration of those Leases, situate in Monmouth-street, Crown-street, Stacey-street, Phoenix-street, Stiddols-street, Vinegar-street, Broad St. Giles's, Plow-yard, Kendrick-yard, Two-Brewers-yard, and Church Passage, all in the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex. Particulars of the said Estates may be had at the said Master's House.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt hath been awarded against William Fewster, late of Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, Chapman and Dealer, and he hath been declared a Bankrupt thereupon, but hath not yet surrendered himself, and made a full Discovery of his Estate and Effects within the Time allowed by Act of Parliament in such Case made and provided. And whereas the Assignees under the said Commission do suspect, that great Part of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects are concealed; Therefore, for the better Discovery thereof, they do hereby give Notice, that whoever shall at any Time hereafter voluntarily make Discovery of any Part of the said Bankrupt's Estate not yet come to the Knowledge of the said Assignees, will be entitled unto and allowed Five Pounds per Centum, and such further and other Reward as the said Assignees and the major Part of the Creditors in Value present at any Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt shall think fit to be paid by the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate.

WHEREAS the Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Richard Bridges, of Milk-Street, London, Haberdasher and Mercer, met on the 8th of May Instant, pursuant to Notice in the London Gazette, for choosing Assignees under the said Commission; This is to give Notice, that at the Request of the Creditors then present, the said Choice is postponed to Tuesday the 22d Day of this Instant May, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, and chuse Assignees accordingly.

PURsuant to an Order made by the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for Choice of a new Assignee or Assignees, in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Prior Green, of Cheap-side, London, Brazier, in the Room of John Gyles, deceased, and John Parkes, by the said Order removed: This is to give Notice, that the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 25th of May Instant, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, may come prepared to do the same, and chuse an Assignee or Assignees.

THIS is to give Notice, That the respective Shares due to the Captors belonging to his Majesty's Ship Monmouth, Hen,